

VA 2016 Budget Request: Fast Facts

Total VA funding has grown by nearly 73% from 2009

2016 Budget Highlights

Benefits Claims Processing

Sustains progress on the Veterans' disability claims backlog

- Requests \$2.7 billion (up \$166 million over 2015) for more efficient benefits claims processing through technology enhancements, improved business processes, and hiring 770 claims processing and fiduciary examiners
- Invests \$140.8 million for the Veterans Claims Intake Program (VCIP) to convert paper claims to digital images into the Veterans Benefits Management System (VBMS) to improve claims processing
- Supports completion of 1.4 million disability compensation and pension claims, and 4.6 million education claims
- Provides \$95.3 billion for mandatory benefits, including disability compensation and Post-9/11 GI Bill education benefits
- Requests \$104.0 billion for first-ever advance appropriations for three mandatory benefit programs (Compensation and Pensions, Readjustment Benefits, and Insurance and Indemnities)

Information Technology

Enhances Veteran access - 81% of IT's 2016 Budget provides for cyber security and supports delivery of Veteran's medical care and benefits Requests over \$4.1 billion (up \$230 million over 2015) for an IT program that supports modernized information systems

- Invests \$253 million for development and implementation of VBMS
- Provides \$182 million for development and implementation of the Veteran Customer Experience (VCE) initiative
- Includes \$183 million for VistA Evolution; \$30 million for Interoperability; and \$20 million for VLER Health -- all to develop an Electronic Healthcare Record to better serve Veterans, Servicemembers, and eligible beneficiaries

Medical Care

Increases access to healthcare and sustains progress on the priority goal to end Veteran homelessness by the end of 2015

- 2016 Medical Care: \$63.2 billion (including \$3.2 billion in collections), up \$4.2 billion over 2015
- 2017 Medical Care: \$66.6 billion for the 2017 advance appropriation (including \$3.3 billion in collections), up \$3.4 billion over 2016
- Mental Health: \$7.5 billion (up \$349 million from 2015) to expand
 Veteran inpatient, residential, and outpatient mental health care
- Long-term Care: \$7.5 billion (up \$309 million from 2015) to expand institutional and non-institutional long-term care for Veterans
- Telehealth: \$1.2 billion for telehealth to improve access to care (up \$126 million from 2015)
- Women Veterans: \$446 million (up \$34 million from 2015)

National Cemetery Administration

- \$266 million (up \$10 million) for operations and maintenance
- Continues expanding access with full operations of two National Cemeteries opened in 2015 in Florida and the opening of a new National Cemetery in Omaha, Nebraska in 2016

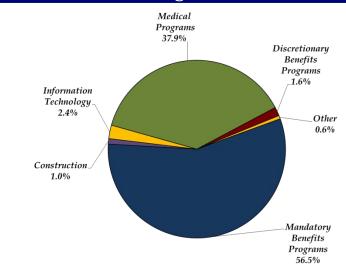
Construction

 Supports nine VHA Major construction projects, including seismic corrections at American Lake, WA; San Francisco, CA; Los Angeles, CA; and Long Beach, CA; and gravesite expansions at Bayamon, PR; Portland, OR; Riverside, CA; and Pensacola, FL

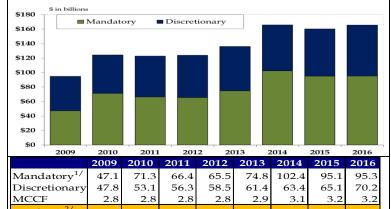
MyVA Initiative

- MyVA will re-design VA around the needs of Veterans and will be the largest Department-wide transformation in VA history
- It will make VA a more customer-centric organization and deliver the highest value to Veterans, family members, and taxpayers

2016 Budget Breakout



VA's Historical Perspective



 $^{^{1/}}$ 2014 Mandatory includes \$15 billion provided by the Veterans Choice Act

VA Discretionary Funding by Appropriation (\$ in millions)

Medical Care 1/	\$63,209
Medical and Prosthetic Research	622
Veterans Benefits Administration	2,698
National Cemetery Administration	266
General Administration	347
Board of Veterans' Appeals	108
Information Technology	4,133
Construction/Grants	1,675
Office of Inspector General	127
Loan Administration Funds	166
DoD Transfer for Joint Accounts	135
Total Discretionary	73,486

1/ Includes Collections

^{2/} Totals may not add due to rounding